IN AMERICA'S SMARTEST RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES

THE TVRRETS THE TOWERS

Suites of 10, 11 & 12 Rooms & 3 Bath rooms, Rentals, \$2 000 to \$4,000.

DEAD MEN AND JAIL INMATES

ON 'EM, CARROLL FOLKS SAY.

Wholesale Frauds in the Transfers From

Sport Murphy's District and Somebody

Will Smart-Carroll Investigating

Committee Staggered by Discoveries.

The Carroll committees in the Twenty-

ninth Assembly District have been making

a careful examination of the transfer list

into that district in preparation for the pri-

friends, old campaigners though they are.

The committee has made up a list of the

have been able to go, there are sixteen

who died before the date on which their

street was convicted two years ago of

for a year. Subsequently he assumed the name of John Ryan, and under that name was convicted with John Reynolds and

is transferred into the Twenty-ninth

affidavit that they do not know the com-

In one case a repeater who never lived

at the address in the Eighteenth district at which he is alleged to have lived has been

ransferred into the Twenty-ninth district

moved from the Eighteenth to the Twenty-

ninth district are not known at the house to which they are alleged to have moved

from a reputable man who says that he saw

from a reputable man who says that he saw numerous transfers signed in this salcon on Aug. 14. The salcon, so the committee alleges, is owned by John J. Murphy, a brother of Sport Murphy. They have an affidavit made by a man sent there to become

acquainted with the colonizers in the dis-

trict, which says that the affiant was told to say that "Murphy sent him," that he was told to swear that he had been at the

house on Aug. 12, and that others would

mittee also says that George H. King, the

notary who took the acknowledgments, has the same address in the directory as Rush, that is, 100 Broadway. It also says

that Mr. King wears a Rush button.

Steps are being taken to have all the im-

franchise rights, and within o few of the residents of the Twenty-ninth will

the district.

had been attempted.

from them.

a mass meeting, non-partisan in char-acter, to denounce the attempt to colonize

A resident of the district said last night

A resident of the district said has fight that in 1559 Jim Irving youed 1,260 colonizers from one block, consisting of five gas tanks and two tenements, in the Eighteenth dis-trict, and that since then no such crime as that contemplated in the Twenty-ninth

Sport Murphy said that he didn't know

anything about the Twenty-ninth dis-

YAQUI LANDS THROWN OPEN,

But Settlers Will Have to Fight Indians

Who Won't Recognize Mexico's Decree.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, Sept. 1 .- A decree

has been issued by the Government throw-

ing open for settlement all the rich lands in

the Yaqui River Valley, comprising the

territory to which the hostile Yaqui Indians claim title. These lands have been held and occupied by the Yaquis for centuries.

and their unremitting hostility to the Gov-ernment authorities has been due to the fear that their lands were about to be taken

The Indians are still up in arms and will

Grand Duke Boris to Visit President Roose-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- Arrangements

were perfected to-day for the visit of the

Grand Duke Boris to President Roosevelt

The Grand Duke will leave Newport on

velt on Thursday.

not respect the Government decree

Several similar instances are given

certificates.

Sing prison.

be made.

ROOSEVELT TO WORKINGMEN.

TO LIVE UP TO ONE'S DUTY THE HIGHEST OBLIGATION.

That Was His Labor Day Motto-He Speaks Explicitly on the Monroe Doctrine, and Draws Lessons From the Life of Moods at Northfield Trip Through Vermont.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., Sept. 1 .-President Roosevelt made two speeches to-day which differed somewhat from the routine which he has necessarily followed in repeating his doctrine of American selfnelp in the cities, towns and villages of Vertiont at Proctor to-day he came out with a direct assertion that the Monroe doctrine had been laid down by the fathers for as to enforce and that it was nonsense to talk of enforcing that doctrine unless we had a big, strong, well-trained navy.

At Rutland, where there were Labor Day exercises going on and talk of their ending in declarations of strikes in several of the sines' more prominent industries, and at Pellows Falls, the President talked encouragingly to the representatives of labor unions who were grouped before him. These speeches to the union labor men

had in them some of the phrases on trusts and their coercion which have marked the interances of the President during this

The President has expressed some surto the statesmen who have interviewed him along the way that foreign carspapers should be getting excited about what little he had to say on the Mone Doctrine at Augusta. The words he said there were simply a reassertion of the ands which he and every other American stat sman said when there was anything

to say about the Monroe Doctrine.

The storm that the foreign newspapers seem to the President to have lashed themselves into led him to make to-day a little emplification of his views. was at Procter, standing on the front veranda of Senator Procter's bome, which converted by the use of evergreens, bunting and rugs into a bower of carred colors. The school children of Freeter stood about at the President's business men and the marble riers behind them. President Roose-

leve in the Monroe Doctrine, not after of aggression at all. It does not that we are aggressive toward any it means merely that, as the biggest If means merely that, as the biggest of this continent, we remain earnestly a a principle formulated first by Monroe gain by John Uniney Adams, the principal this continent must not be treated salaect for political colonization by any in Power. It is a doctrine of peace, a doctrine of defence. It is a doctrine cure to the United States freedom to op in peace. We have formulated that the His means that we have simply it or written about it, then what we sworth not the least consideration. It the consideration only as long as we are isideration only as long as we are namilest the strength necessary

ready to manifest the strength necessary to maintain it [Cheers] [Genember that the Monroe Poetrine will be respected only so long as we have a first-class, able navy, and not very much longer than that [Cheers]. Bragging is poor business in a nation or in an individual. The last thing this nation can afford to do is to take a position which it does not mean to hold [Applause.] Bragging and boasting are ever signs of weakness, in man or nation, Least of all does a self-respecting nation which its public tenresentatives to threaten or menace or insult a foreign Power. We must respect pad be courteous to them, as we intend they shall be respectful and courteous to us. We must treet them as we insist they shall treat us. [Applause.]

Railroad workmen, quarrymen and factory hands formed the greater part of the President's audience in the square near he Rutland station.

An extra force of police had been pro-ided, because it was known that some of the unions were not in a good humor and were contemplating strikes, and it was feared that they might seek to make a demonstration against the President. On the other hand, they went to extremes in showing how much they approved of him. His first remarks, however, were addressed as usual to the veterans of the Civil War. Then, turning to the Labor Day celebraters. Then, turning to the Labor Day celebraters,

GENERAL, AND YOU MY FELLOW CITIZENS: GENERAL, AND YOU MY FELLOW CITIZENS:
am guad to have the chance of saying a
lord here to the citizens of Vermont on
abor Day. (Applause). There is no holiday
hich should be more typically American,
o holiday which should make our people
high more seriously of their privileges,
heir rights and their duties than this holi
ac of labor Day. [Cheers and applause]
The material side of our civilization is
ery important, but it is important because
f the men who stand behind it, exactly as in
attle the important, thing is, not the gun he men who stand behind it, exactly as in the important thing is not the gun the man behind the gun. So in our civil it is the man in the shop, the man on the m, the man in the factory, upon whom, well or for ill, our whole civilization ulti-tely depends; and it is according as that n is able to secure his rights, and, furtherour civilization does or does not make

ight and duty—a man's rights, the rights the is bound to see that he receives, and duties which he is no less bound to re-mber that he observes

is not an easy task always for a man member his duties, still less is it an easy for him always to do them, but he must them in mind: he must strive faithfully He repeated substantially the

entiments to the people of Bellows Falls
the were gathered at the fair grounds
in the hillside. The labor delegations had their members, all in white over-, posted as guards all along the drive which the President entered and left e grounds. A union beer brewer's banner ying prominently under the President's ust where he could not see it as he ke. The members of his party who are Vermonters are wondering how union brewers make a living in a prohibition State. A dog fight enlivened the departure f the special train from the Bellows Falls

The great grove of cypresses, maples elms and pines which is the public square of Brattleboro has in its centre a band stand, which was to-day a blaze of patriotic From this rostrum to a holiday crowd of men and women, who were in the most enthusiastic mood, the President recapitulated what he had said at Bellows

He also spoke briefly at Vergennes, Middlebury, Rutland, Chester and Ludlow At almost all these places he ceived gifts of huge bouquets from little irls in white stockings with red, white and draperies around their shoulde passed under the balcony of the House in Brattleboro bushel baskets flowers were dumped on him. He k them off, laughing, and stood up and

to the donors. Mount Hermon School, near Northeld. Mass., all the students were gathered lear the President. He was greeted Our Country, 'tis of Thee," sung by whole assemblage with tremendous field cheers. He raid about fifty words and then departed with a benediction chanted by the whole audience.

The whole atmosphere was as different possible from the semi-political tinge proceedings throughout the day. thfield auditorium and spoke at length. as greeted with just as much noise became crowd had welcomed him er and with a whooping big He said in part:

bonfire. He said in part:

Here, near the seat of the summer school
for young men founded by Dwight L. Moody,
I naturally speak on a subject suggested
to me by the life of Mr. Moody and by the
sums sought for through the establishment
of the summer school.
In such a school, a school which is to
equip young men to do good in the world,
to show both the desire for the rule of righteousness and the practical power to give
actual effect to that desire, it seems to me
there are two texts specially worthy of embusis to the is: "Be ye doers of the word
and not hearers only." And the other is:
Not slothful in business, fervent in spirit,
erying the Lord."

of slothful in pusiness.

Iving the Lord "

No one-slided development can produce good citizenship.

the more dangerous he is to the body politic. Wisdom untempered by devotion to an ideal usually means only that dangerous cunning which is far more fatal in its ultimate effects to the community than open violence itself. It is inexcusable in an honest people to defy mere success with regard to the qualities by which that success is achieved. Indeed there is a revolting injustice, intorable to just minds, in punishing the weak scoundrel who fails, and bowing down to and making life easy for the far more dangerous scoundrel who succeeds.

the succeeds.

A wicked man who is wicked on A wicked man who is wicked on a large scale, whether in business or politics, of course does many times more evil to the community than the man who only ventures to be wicked furtively and in lesser ways if possible, the success of such a man should be prevented by law, and in any event hit ought to be made to feel that there is no condemnation of his offences by the public.

If a man is not decent is not somer and honest, then the possession of ability only serves to render him more danscrous to the community; as a wild beast grows more dangerous the stronger and flercer it is.

All around us there are great evils to combat and they are not to be combated with success by men who pride themselves on their suberiority in taste and in virtue and draw aside from the world's life, it matters not whether they thus draw aside because they fear their fellows or because they deside them. Each, feeling the fear, no less than the contempt, is shameful and unworthy.

A man to be a good American has got to be raight and he has also got to be strong e must have in him the conscience which ill teach him to see the right and he must also have the vigor, the courage and the practical hard-headed common sense which will enable him to make his seeing right result in some benefit to his fellows

Secretary Shaw and Senator Proctor left the President at Rutland and Brattleboro, respectively.

JUDGE SHIRAS NOT OUT YET. The President Dentes That Knox Has Been Asked to Su ceed Him.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 1.- The President told his callers on the train this morning that the statement that Mr. Justice Shiras had resigned from the United States Supreme Court and that Attorney-General Knox had been asked to take his place was not

DIVVER HAD AN OUTING.

Tom Foley Wasn't There, but 1,600 Divverites Had Fun and Red Fire.

Former Police Justice Patrick Divver had one of his old-time outings up at College Point yesterday. About 1,600 of the Judge's friends attended the outing. On the way up the river the captains of several tugs and steamboats spied the Judge on the upper deck and tooted their whistles for old time's sake.

Passing Blackwell's Island and Ward's Island the party was again saluted, and a band of sixty musicians aboard the Sylvester played popular airs. When College vester played popular airs. When College Point was reached a party of Judge Divver's Long Island friends was there to meet him. their head was Customs Inspector John

At their head was Customs Inspector John J. Delaney, who is known as the Mayor of College Point, former Excise Commissioner Ferdinand Koch, Joseph Witzel and Joe Dering. The receiving party cheered Judge Divver as he stepped from the hoat and taking his arm marched him to the picnic grounds, followed by the Divverites from the Second Assembly district.

After breakfast the Divverites strolled about the grounds and made merry. For their entertainment there was a baseball game between the Hamilton Athletic Club nine and the St. Joseph's Union team. The game resulted in a draw, the score being 8 to 8 when darkness set in. The other games included sack races,

The other games included sack races, running races and jumping. "Couny" Sullivan was successful in capturing the greased pig and Charles T. Norton won the hundred yard dash.

Among those who attended the outing were Florence Sullivan, the Tammany leader of the Eighth district; Sam Wolf, Clerk of the Court of Sessions; Louis Gordon, Tim Payne, "Diamond Dan" O'Rourke, Andrew Barberi, Civil Justice Bolte, Ben Spellman. Themas Creamer, Representa-Spellman. Thomas Creamer, Representa-tive Goldfogle, Senator John Ahearn and Aldermen Jerry Cropin, Isaacs Marks and

Leo Harburger.

On reaching the city the Divverites were greeted with red fire, skyrockets and roman candles, and at the Divver clubhouse a large picture of Judge Divver was displayed in colored fire. . Alderman Tom Foley not at the Judge's picnic

BEAT THE SUNSET GUN. The Allianea Speeds Up the Bay to Land

day on the Panama Railroad Company's steamship Allianca from Colon were much interested in a race against time which that vessel had up the Bay in order to reach her pier before sunset. The customs regulations forbid a ship to dock after sunset without a special night permit, and this the Allianca did not have.

She reached the Highlands vesterday afternoon at 3:30, considerably ahead of her usual time, and her captain saw that by crowding on steam it might be possible o get to her pier before 6:35, the time the

The passengers, who did not fancy spend ing a night at Quarantine, begged him to do so. The Allianca covered the distance to Quarantine in one hour. There was some delay at Quarantine, and it was after 5 when she got under way again. At 6:26 her gangplank was on the pier. The pas-sengers thanked her captain for getting

them in on time.

Those on the Allianca said that when ev left Colon the inhabitants were momentarily expecting an attack from the in-surgents and barricades had been erected

SPECULATORS' TICKETS N. G. Pinkerton Men at the Knickerbocker See That Buyers Don't Get Seats.

The Knickerbocker Theatre, where the Rogers Brothers opened last night, was surrounded by ticket speculators and the management had twenty Pinkerton detectives there under Supt. Dougherty to see that the tickets sold by the speculators did not secure seats.

The box office was sold out early and then here was a rush on the speculators. The Pinkerton men spotted every one who bought a ticket and followed the purchaser to the door, where they told the ticket taker to refuse the holder admission. There was a lot of grumbling and many people was a lot of grumbling and many wanted to know why the tickets had been

Among the fifty or sixty persons to whom seats were refused were Dr. C. R. Holmes and William Acherland, brothers-in-law of Mayor Julius Fleischmann of Cincinnati. They said the Mayor was inside expecting them, but they didn't get in.

New Honor for Prof. Virchow.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SU Berlin, Sept. 1. - Prof. Rudolf Virchow, the famous pathologist, has accepted the honorary presidency of the new German Society for the Exploration of Anatolia. The professor has not yet fully recovered from the effects of the accident which he met with while steppeng off a tramcar in Berlin some months ago.

The Illinois Leaves Repair Dock.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 1.-The United States battleship Illinois, having completed her repairs, has left Chatham dockyard and has gone down the Medway estuary to Sheer-

Welsh Coal Miners Return to Work. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 1.-The coal miners employed in the Merthyr and Cyfarthfa pits, who have been on strike, all resumed work to-day ...

John Trivett Nettleship Dead. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 1 .- John Trivett Nettleship, a painter and author, died to-day. He was born in 1811.

STIR OVER MONROE DOCTRINE

ROOSEVELT SPEECHES AROUSE FOREIGN DISCUSSION.

Friendly English Critic Says He Does Well to Warn the Powers That It Has Not thanged, Though We Have Oversea Possessions English Jingo Comment

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 2.—President Roosevelt's PADDED ANTI-CARROLL ROLLS second speech within a week on the purport of the Monroe Doctrine stirs and startles the critics of the present trend of American pelicy.

A friendly English writer this morning remarks that Mr. Roosevelt evidently desires to direct public attention, both in the United States and the world outside, to the Monroe Doctrine. Twice within a week he has made it the text of a speech. On each occasion he has insisted upon the vital necessity of making the doctrine respected whenever it may be assailed.

The same writer says there has been a tendency on the continent of Europe to maries. The facts which have been brought argue that since the United States has embarked upon over-seas enterprises herself she can scarcely expect other Powers to abstain from similar enterprises in the waste lands and disturbed trivial States of South America. In these circumstances President Roosevelt does well to let the world know that nothing is changed in

regard to the Monroe Doctrine. The characteristic jingo attitude of Engand toward the speeches is most plainly expressed by an editorial in the Daily Mail,

"We do not find that in his second speech President Roosevelt added anything to what he said in his first or in any way explained what was dark and mysterious therein. We think it likely that Mr. Rocsevelt was speaking largely in a Pickwickian sense. His remarks were intended only to inflame barmlessly and with a stimulating glow the breast of the patriotic American elector. who likes to hear sounding phrases at times when elections are not far off.

Further on the paper remarks: "Germany and Italy are much more concerned with the effect of this Doctrine than Eng-

BERLIN, Sept. 1.- The Kreuz Zeitung. an editorial on President Roosevelt's speech on the Monroe Doctrine, declares that it is entirely against the doctrine. It says it believes the speech was directed against England, adding that the United States can occupy Canada whenever it likes without effective opposition. It further says that the unification of Canada and the United States is only a question

AMERICAN GENERALS VISIT. Corbin, Young and Wood Entertained and German Cadet Institute.

ecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, Sept. 1.-Field Marshal Count von Waldersee and Gen. von Mittlach have been appointed umpires in the imperial military manœuvres in Posen.

Major-Gen. Corbin, Major-Gen. Young and Brig.-Gen. Wood, accompanied by J. B. Jackson, secretary of the embassy, visited the Cadet Institute at Lichterfelde. near Berlin, to-day, on the invitation of the military authorities. The visit was arranged in return for the visit of courtesy paid by Prince Henry of Prussia and the officers of his staff to West Point.

To-morrow being the anniversary of the surrender of Sedan, the schools throughout Germany will be closed. The Emperor leaves for the scene of the manceuvres in Posen this evening. Re-

ports from the manauvre district state that everything is quiet and that no demonstrations are likely to be attempted by the offended Poles. A large force of police

MURDER CONFESSED IN COURT. Kansas City Man Admits His Crime Before an English Judge.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 1.-William George Toll, tailor of Kansas City, who enlisted in the Bedfordshire Regiment under the name of Lloyd and is now a lance-corporal in that regiment, was charged at Colchester to-day on his own confession with the murder of an unknown man in Kansas City on Jan. 14. last. He admitted having written to the authorities at Kansas City confessing his crime. He said that he killed his victim

Chief Hayes of the Kansas City police received Toll's confession about three weeks ago. The murdered man was George Landis, an employee of the People's lee and Fuel Company. He was slugged and roboed on the Tweifth street viaduct. Many arrests were made on suspicion, but until Toll wrote to the police nothing lead-ing to the discovery of the real murderer ing to the discovery of had been ascertained.

CUBA'S FINANCES.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SU HAVANA, Sept. 1.-The Cyban financial statement for August is as follows:

Receipts from customs, \$1,075,367; from the post office, \$30,064; from money orders, \$33,400; from internal revenue, \$54,3/1; sundries, \$13,075; reimbursements, \$28,859; other sources, \$3,937. Total, \$1,239,048. Balance, July 31, \$1,061,156. Total, \$2,300,-205. Disbursements, August, \$1,200,957. Balance, Sept. 1, \$1,039,2-8

The Senate has authorized the President to continue the disbursement of State funds until the budget is made.

LONDON LIKES NANCE O'NEILL. The American Actress Gets a Warm Greeting at the Adelphi.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 1.-Nance O'Neill won a warm greeting from a London audience at the Adelphi Theatre to-night in "Magda. It was unfortunate, perpaps, that her American friends offended the peculiar prejudices of the Adelphi audience by sending an abundance of floral tributes over the footlights and by leading the too frequent applause, but despite some signs of resentment Miss O'Neill's strength and charm compelled the hearty recognition of the

STRING TO THE CHINESE EDICT. Likin Not Abolished Until Export Import Duties Are Increased.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PERIN, Sept. 1.-The edict abolishing the likin or inland revenue tax has been practically rescinded by a correction which will appear in to-morrow's Gazette. This will say that the edict was mistranslated through a misinterpretation of a Chinese

character. It should have read that when all the foreign Governments agree to an increase in the Chinese export and import duties the likin will be abolished

Explosion on French Submarine Boat. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Sept. 1 .- An explosion has occurred on the French submarine boat Le Français. Several seamen were injured.

MR. HEWITT ON LABOR TRUST **APARTMENTS**

A MENACE GREATER THAN MANY SO-CALLED MONOPOLIES.

The Miners' Union Responsible, in Part, for the Limited Amount of Work and Resultant Pay - Owners Outnumber Men Employed-One Company's Average Earnings Only 6 Per Cent.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 1.-The Hon Abram S. Hewitt, whose recent statement regarding the situation of the strikers in the anthracite coal fields has opened up a broad field of discussion, was asked to-day to reply to the statements made by President Mitchell and other prominent sympathizers with the miners' cause, consequent to Mr Hewitt's utterances of recent date.

Mr. Hewitt was averse to continuing th iscussion at this particular time. He said that he felt he had discharged himself of his duty in giving out the already published interview and that, so far, he had seen no communication in rebuttal which prompted him to make a reply.

to light have staggered Mr. Carroll and his His interview had accomplished, he said, he purpose for which it was intended. Of the 275 transfers into the district had opened up a fruitful field of dis-235 come from Sport Charles F. Murphy's ussion that had brought from many sources district - the Eighteenth. The number an illuminating light which was being from the other districts in the county averturned upon all sides of the question, and age three. All of the transfers from the was giving to the public the opportunity Eighteenth district have been made into f passing judgment upon the strike as the four election districts of the Twenty-ninth, perator sees it

as follows: Into the Tenth Election dis-Mr. Hewitt said that he did not wish to trict, 19; into the Nineteenth, 58; into the be drawn further into a controversy and Twentieth, 61; into the Twenty-third, 85. for that reason declined to say anything All of these transfers were made into six at length, either in general or as a refutation of the arguments that have been brought Mr. Carroll's Campaign Committee anforward in the past week. counced last evening that these men al-

In reply to a number of questions Mr. leged to be transferred were either dead, Hewitt answered casually. When asked had removed from the Eighteenth disas to the surplusage of labor in the coal trict to parts unknown or were in the city fields and the limited hours of work he hospitals, Elmira Reformatory or Sing "There is more than sufficient labor it

George H. King, as notary, acknowledged the coal fields at the present time, and 206 of the transfers, Arthur T. Reilly, 45; he union is itself responsible, in a measure, and Joseph Redmond, 10. Of the acknowlor the limited amount of work and re edgments taken by Mr. King ninety are sultant pay accorded each miner. For the alleged to have been taken on Aug. 15. men being made members of the organizaabout the last day on which transfers could ion, it becomes necessary to so subdivide the work among them that each man is employed a shorter number of hours, with dead men whose names Mr. Carroll's enconsequent deduction of wage earnings.

emies propose to vote. So far as they "The union seeks to have each man paid he same wage for this shortened time as was paid when the supply of labor was acknowledgment of transfer is alleged less and the time of employment longer to have been taken. A fair sample of the The men then were paid sufficiently high sixteen is Frank Rourke. He lived at 332 wages to maintain a 'standard of living' East Twenty-third street in the Columbia Lodging House, which, according to Mr. Carrell's lieutenant, is controlled by Dock-master Patrick Hennessy, an appointed of that was satisfactory, as is witnessed in the case of many of the mines, notably the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company Sport Murphy during his term as Dock Commissioner. Rourke died four months ago in the Charity Hospital. It was because of this satisfactory 'standard of living' and wages, that the excess labor was attracted to the coal fields." was attracted to the coal fields." Another interesting circumstance has been brought to light regarding John Rey-nolds, late of 265 First avenue, who is sup-Speaking of President Mitchell's state

nent that the coal strike had little political significance, Mr. Hewitt merely cited the posed to have moved on Aug. 15 to 995 Park avenue, in Mr. Carroll's district. One John Reynolds of the First avenue address instance of the last Presidential campaign. when the labor vote became a most imwas convicted in General Sessions seven months ago and sent to the Elmira Reforma-tory for highway robbery. With him was convicted a man who gave the name portant question in national politics and forced a compromise when there would have otherwise have been a long drawn out fight. of John Ryan, but has been identified as Hugh Diamond, a famous repeater. Hugh Diamond of 402 Last Twentieth The situation to-day is if anything more suggestive of political possibilities than it was at that time.

"There is one phase of this strike," said Mr. Hewitt, "to which the public as a whole has not had its attention drawn. It is a mistake to suppose that the mines are in sent to State prison for two years and eight months. He is now in Sing Sing serving that sentence, but, in spite of that fact, he the hands of seven or eight individuals who alone reap the rewards of victory or suffer the disadvantages of defeat in this crisis. The mines belong to many thousands of Three of the men alleged to have been stockholders and bondholders, who outtransferred into the district from the Eighteenth are now in the City hospitals, and know nothing about their transfers. number the men that are employed. It is a vast field, divided up among all sizes of

One of them, who is in St. Joseph's Home for Consumptives, is alleged to have been transferred from the home of one of Sport investors "Speaking of the earnings of the anthra-Murphy's election district captains.

Twenty-eight of the men alleged to have been transferred have taken oath cite mines, while they are immensely productive and valuable industries, their earnings are not what they are commonly supand more than half of these men have made oldest companies doing business in Pennmissioner of deeds who signed their transfer sylvania the earnings for the last sixty years

have averaged approximately 6 per cent. "The men who to-day are administering nese concerns are executing the duties of their office, not for their personal ends The committee says that two relatives of Charles F. Murphy who are alleged to have but in the interest of a very large public According to the statements that have appeared as coming from the miners' union it has been suggested that the question of higher wages for shorter hours be met Several similar instances are given.

The committee says that most of the transfer blanks were signed in the salcen at First avenue and Twenty-third street, which is a loafing place of the Murphy adherents. The committee has an affidavit by the operators by raising the price of coal to the public, which must be made to suffer the compromise."

Mr. Hewitt drew from the case of G. B. Markel & Sons an illustration, pointing to the irresponsibility of the miners' organization. In the face of repeated violations of contract and their agreement to submit all local differences to arbitration and not to be influenced by the disputes arising in other quarters, they, nevertheless, in 1900, at Mr. Mitchell's solicitation. notwithstanding that their condition was eminently satisfactory, joined the general strike that was called by the United Mine Workers in that year. It is this irre sponsibility, the absence of corporate qualities, that calls for a firm stand on the part of the operators, who are in duty bound

The conclusion of the committee is that this movement is made by Murphy in the interest of Thomas E. Rush for the purpose of defeating John F. Carroll." The transfers are alleged to have been instigated by Murphy and his captains. The committee was that George H. King, the o guard their just business interests. Mr. Hewitt commented on the fact that the public seems not to be aware that here is growing up a vast Labor Trust fraught with a far greater menace to industrial proper transfers stricken from the list. The Penal Code will be invoked to punish the men who have violated the primary conditions than many of the so-called monopolies that are now occupying the attention of the entire country.

DIED AT HOSPITAL DOORS. Child Expired as Mother Handed It to Doc tor-Too Poor to Bury It.

Carrying an infant in her arms a woman walked into Bellevue Hospital yesterday. My baby is sick," she said. "Will you please give me some medicine for him." The doctors took the child from the mother and as they did so there was a gasp and the child died. "We can do nothing for you," one of

the doctors said, gently. "The little fellow is over his sickness now. He is dead. The woman turned away with the body in her arms. She sat for some time on a in her arms. She sat for some time on a bench in the grounds of the hospital looking into the face of the corpse. After a while she went back to the hospital. "I am too she went back to the hospital. "I am too poor to bury my baby," she said. "I will have to leave it here." She was allowed to do so and it will be buried by the city The woman's name is Mrs. John Sweeney and she lives at 222 Chrystie street

Crushed to Death Under a Falling Tram. PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Sept. 1.-Isaac Gilson was crushed to death this morning under falling tram containing a ton of dirt He was at work in an excavation of the Neversink Light and Power Company at Rose's Point, a few miles north of here. When the lever of the brake on which ar when the lever of the brake on which an engineer was standing slipped and released the tram of dirt from its position on the arm of a steam derrick, it fell twenty feet, broke Gilson's neck and crushed his body almost to a pulp.

Mount Kisco Hotel Man Badly Hurt.

Wednesday evening on one of the Fall River steamers and go to New York, where he will be met by Assistant Secretary of State Peirce. On Thursday morning they State Peirce. On Thursday morning they will be taken to Oyster Bay by the Sylph. The Grand Duke will be entertained at luncheon by the President and return to Newport Thursday evening by way of Bridgeport, Conn. As he is travelling incognito, the visit will be entirely a personal one. MOUNT KISCO, N. Y., Sept. 1. - Albert Rae, proprietor of the Hotel Elwood here was brown from his horse this evening near private hospital in New York.

B. Altman & Co.

will continue to close

their store at 12 Noon on Saturdays, and at 5 P. M. on other business days during September.

Eighteenth Street, Mineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

NO. SECURITIES CO.'S ANSWER.

DENIES MINNESOTA'S CHARGE OF ILLEGAL COMBINATION.

Great Northern and Northern Pacific Lines Not Parallel, the Answer Says Compete Now as Much as Ever-Rates Have Been Lowered Mr. Hill's Position.

St. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 1.- The defendants in the railroad suit brought by the State of Minnesota filed their answers to-day in the United States Circuit Court. The suit was brought by the State against the Northern Securities Company, James J. Hill as president of that company, James J. Hill as an individual, the Great Northern Railway Company and the Northern Pacific company. There is one answer for the Securities company and Mr. Hill in his character as president and individually, one for the Great Northern and one for the Northern Pacific, three in all.

The main answer, that of the Securities company, is more than usually direct and plain for a legal pleading. It denies that the roads were or are parallel and competing; alleges that rates have been lessened since the organization of the Securities company; that the roads are not indebted to the State on account of land grants; that the policy of the State has not been, and is not now, hostile to consolidation save through recent laws, which will not bear the light of a Constitutional scrutiny and of the United States laws; that the two roads are quite as surely competing now as they ever were; that the retirement of the preferred stock of the Northern Pacific was consummated pursuant to the articles of incorporation, and of an agreement and understanding when the stock was issued, and that holders of the common stock were not barred from purchasing: that Mr. Hill never exercised any of the privileges of his office during the short time he was a director in the Northern Pacific company.

The Great Northern Railway Company in its answer adds that William P. Clough resigned as vice-president of the Great Northern Railway Company and as member of its board on the 23d day of November, 1901, and Frederick Weyerhauser was elected a director in his place; that the term of Jacob H. Schiff as director expired and William B. Dean was elected a director in his place.
Defendants deny that the Northern

Securities Company has ever conducted any business in Minnesota or had any place of business or owned any property in the State, and the railways or property of the Eastern Railway Company of Minne-sota are operated by virtue of a lease to the Great Northern Railway Company. They also deny that James J. Hill was, or Nov. 13, 1901, or that he has ever been, th

owner of, or in the possession or control of, or had at any time subject to his direction or disposition more than a majority, or nore than a portion far less than a majority of the capital stock of the Great Northern company. They deny that the Northern Pacific Railway Company ever became a corporation of or within the State of Minne-sota, or that it ever became subject to the laws thereof, except by filing a copy of its articles with the Secretary of State and complying with the statutes relating to the admission to the State of railway companies organized under the laws of other States.
They also deny that the Northern Pacific
Company's lines have since the organiza-

tion of the Securities Company been op erated subject to the dictation or control of the officers of that company and deny nat the board of directors of the Northern Pacific Company, when the bill was filed. or at any time since, have been the persons stated in the bill; on the contrary, the board directors of said company was, when the hill was filed, and ever since has been, composed as follows: George F. Edward H. Harriman, William P. Brayton Ives. D. Willis James, John S Kennedy, Daniel S. Lamont, William Rocke feller, Charles Steele, Samuel Spencer, James Stillman, Eben B. Thomas, Hamilton McK. Twombley, all of New York city Charles S. Mellen, St. Paul; Samuel Rea

f Philadelphia. They admit that cities and towns in the bill are points on each of the two lines of railway, but deny that the lines between these points are parallel or that the lines competed for freight or pas-senger traffic between said points in any different manner or by any greater extent prior to the formation of the Securities Company than they have at all times done since the formation of that company and will continue to do in the future. They deny that the lines of the defendant companies between the State of Minnesota and Puget Sound were or are parallel, or have ever been competing lines, except at a few points, at nearly all of which points they competed and still compete with the

line of other companies.

The defendants deny that the settled The defendants deny that the settled and public policy of the State of Minnesota has been to prohibit in any way the consolidation of competing or parallel lines of

railway. They admit the organization of the Secur ties Company and say that it was organized for the purposes set forth in its articles. and for no other purpose whatever and for no other purpose whatever. They admit that after the formation of the Securities Company, and on Nov. 22, 1901, the company did offer to shareholders of the Great Northern company to purchase such of their shares as should be offered within sixty days from the date at \$180 per share and pay therefor in shares of its own capital stock at par. Except as aforesaid they say that the Securities Company has not offered or sought to purchase any stock of either of said railway comany stock of either of said railway com-panies in exchange for its own shares. They say that the Securities Company has also purchased for cash a large amount of the shares of the defendant railway companies and of other companies. They deny that James J. Hill was at any

time the principal or controlling stockholder of the Great Northern company, and say that while said James J. Hill was for a short time nominally a director of the Northern Pacific company, he never cast any vote as such. The defendants deny any and all manner of unlawful combination and confederacy.

The answer is signed by the Northern

TWO CARS FOR THE SUBWAY.

Securities Company, by James J. Hill as

The Belmont and the McDonald Received for Trial on Long Island.

Two experimental cars designed for use in the subway were received in Long Island City yesterday from the builders in Springfield, Mass., for trial on the Long Island Railroad. The cars are numbered 1 and 2. No. 1 is named the August Belmont and

is painted white with gold trimmings. No. 2, the John B. McDonald, is painted a bright yellow. Both cars are forty-two feet in length, or two feet longer than the cars now in use on the Manhattan elevated

The sides of the cars are perpendicula for thirty inches from the bottom, and the just where the windows begin the sides slant inward to the roof. There is a differ-Pleasantville, while returning from a shooting match. His skull was fractured and two ribs were broken. He was taken to a the beginning of the slant and their width at the roof.



Boys are getting ready to get wise.

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School clothes for boys from kindergarten to college—suits, Norfolk jackets, overcoats.

Fall Furnishings, Fall Hats and Caps, Fall Shoes are ready

Most boys walk to school.

425 pairs of shoes-child's size 9 to boys' size 51; widths A to D, but mostly A and B; various leathers.

> Were \$2 to \$3.50. \$1.50.

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and 140 to 148 4th Ave.

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toward perfect development in design and construction, is the working theme of our most recent efforts in pieces for the Study or Living Room. The deep Kensington Sofa, the Virginia Study Table and other pieces of Colonial originwill be found of great worth for comfortable service and fine execution.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company, 34th Street, West, No. 155-157

FOR PATTISON FOR GOVERNOR. Pennsylvania Board of Rallway Employees

'Minute from Broadway.'

Advocate His Election. HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.-The State Legislative Board of Railway Employees, which is holding an adjourned meeting in this city, this evening passed a resolution advocating the election of Robert E. Patti-son, the Democratic candidate for Governor, "believing thereby that the Commonwealth may once more be rescued from the reign of craft and restored to the party of the

immortal Lincoln, the party of the people by the people and for the people." There is a strong sentiment among some of the more radical members in favor of adopting a resolution condemning Gen. Gobin's "Shoot to kill" order. Among the extreme unionists there is a bitter feeling against the State officials on account of

Gobin's order. BURGLARS GAG WATCHMAN. They Overlook Money Which Their Wreck-

ing Charge Blew From the Safe. PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 1.-Five burglars ound and gagged the watchman at the bound and gagged the watchman at the factory of the American Oilcloth Company, at Athenia, last evening. After tying him to a table the men turned their attention to the office safe, and the door was blown off by a charge of nitro-glycerine.

Only \$7 was secured by the thieves, but had they made a thorough search a larger hau! would have been made watchman saw the operation of the burglars.

At daylight this morning a sum of money was found on the floor of the office. This money had been blown out with the door. The burglars left the watchman on the table, where he was found an hour later the fireman who is employed there

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If you want to BUY a Second-Hand Cash Register, come to us. We have a large stock of all sizes and styles which we have taken in exchange. We put each machine in perfect working order. Prices low. Terms easy. If you want to SELL a Second-Hand Cash Register, see us first. We are constantly adding to our stock and pay best prices. All you need do is to send a postal or telephone us, and we will call upon you.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY

1160 Broadway, near 27th St. 75 Court Street, Brooklyn.



—like other intelligent and disc runns citizens, male and female—have learned that THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN are at the top of the heap. That's why THE SUN's a wartising grows so rapidly.—Adv.